



MANSCEN

Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Council (OSHAC)

1st Quarter FY 07

OSHAC Agenda 15 Nov 06

- Introduction
- Status of "Due Outs" from last OSHAC
- Class A Accident Briefings
- "Hot" Safety Topics
- Composite Risk Management & Off Duty Safety
- Cold Weather Injury Prevention Best Practices
- 60-Day Hazard Assessment
- 60-Day Media Push
- Commanding General Closing Comments



"Due Outs" from last OSHAC

<u>Issue # 1</u> Better statistical overview so MANSCEN can better track accident performance (to include comparison to MACOM, other agencies)

Lead: MSO

Status: Amber

Comments: MSO is creating a better statistical overview and

will incorporate new statistical tracking requirements IAW

DA/TRAODOC/IMA safety plan

<u>Issue # 2</u> Indiana accident hazards (parking, pedestrians/runners)

Lead: MSO / DES / DPW

Status: Green

Comments: Parking lots have been constructed. CofS re-

emphasized PT in Safe & Secure route.

<u>Issue # 3</u> Crosswalks / Flashing lights on Iowa at several locations

Lead: DPW / MSO

Status: Amber

Comments: - Near bldg. 935, contract awarded (w.o. # 11688)



"Due Outs" from last OSHAC

<u>Issue # 4</u> Iowa Speed Limit should be reduced to 25 m.p.h. between North and South Dakota

Lead: DES / DPW / MSO

Status: Amber

Comments: Reviewed by all agencies (above). Upon CMD GP

approval, DPW will complete.

<u>Issue # 5</u> Cell phone use without hands free device enforcement_

Lead: DES

Status: Green

Comments: Citations at officer's discretion (DD 1408 or DD 1805

with \$50 fine). CDRs receive Violation Summary w/in 24hrs. DES

will continue to enforce and emphasize.

Class A Accident Briefings

No Class A
Accidents/Fatalities
last quarter
or in FY06!!

CONGRATULATIONS!!!



- DA/TRADOC/IMA Mandated Safety Plans
- Quarterly Executive Safety Council, 4 Dec 06
- IG/Safety Inspection, 11-15 Dec 06
- Composite Risk Management & Off Duty Safety

COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT (CRM)

- Overview
- CRM versus Risk Management
- CRM Training Requirements
- CRM and Off-duty Safety Unit Actions

CRM OVERVIEW

- FM 5-19 replaces FM 100-14
- Expands RM to focus on all potential hazards:
 - Accident risks
 - Tactical risks
 - Illnesses
 - Suicides
 - Sexual assaults
 - POV accidents
 - Off-duty as well as on-duty risks
- Intended to mitigate risks associated with all hazards that could
 - Kill or injure persons,
 - Damage equipment, or
 - Otherwise impact mission effectiveness
- The loss is the same, regardless of how the loss occurs

CRM VERSUS RM

- CRM principles are the same as those for RM
 - Integrate into all phases of missions and operations
 - Make decisions at the appropriate levels
 - Accept no unnecessary risks
 - Apply continuously and cyclically
 - Don't be risk averse
- The same 5 steps as RM has always had
 - Identify hazards
 - Assess hazards
 - Develop controls and make risk decisions
 - Implement controls
 - Supervise and evaluate
- The Risk Management Worksheet changed slightly

CRM TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

- CRM basic course mandatory for all Soldiers and civilian employees
- Course is available at https:// crc.army.mil/commanderscorner/index.html
- Ensure new personnel are trained within 30 days
- Additional training available from MSO
- Ensure regular refresher training
- TRADOC CRM training strategy:
 - CRM training will be progressive and sequential
 - CRM needs to imprint a new mindset in all Soldiers/Civilians starting in Basic Combat Training / BOLC I / Foundation courses
 - Leader education needs to include multiple branch-specific, real-world and contemporary operating environment scenarios where CRM process can be applied

TRADOC CRM TRAINING INTEGRATION

Category	<u>Individual</u>	<u>Tactical</u>	<u>Operational</u>	<u>Strategic</u>
CIVILIAN	Foundation Course	Basic Course	Intermediate Course	Advance d Course
OFFICER	BOLC I (ROTC / USMA / OCS / Direct Appt)	BOLC II / III / Captains Career Course	Intermediate Level Ed / Pre Command Course	Senior Staff College
WARRANT OFFICER	WO Candidate School	WOBC / WOAC	WO Staff Course	WO Senior Staff Course
ENLISTED	Basic Cbt Tng / Advanced Ind Training	Warrior Ldr Course / BNCOC	ANCOC / Battle Staff NCO Course	Sergeant s Major Course

CRM AND OFF-DUTY SAFETY

- CRM is one aspect of the focus on off-duty safety
- Look at it as a principle, a way of life, rather than as a paperwork process
- Key actions units should be taking:
- Encourage personnel to apply CRM principles to off-duty safety
- Example: When traveling, what hazards will I possibly encounter? How serious will they likely be? What can I do to eliminate or mitigate those hazards?
- Use the same process when boating, using power tools, shoveling snow,
 and other off-duty activities.
- Ensure personnel complete CRM training
- Six-Point POV Program
- ASMIS II for POV travel
- Supervisors counsel Soldiers under 26 or "at risk."
- Pre-holiday safety briefings, with POV safety as a primary focus.
- Identify motorcycle operators and ensure that they sign the TRADOC Motorcycle Operator Requirements and Individual Responsibility

CRM AND OFF-DUTY SAFETY

- Key unit actions, continued:
 - Brigade Command Leave and Pass Program
 - Chain of Command Calling Cards
 - Commander's Policy on Motor Vehicle Violations/POV Safety
 - Make Soldiers aware of implications of being at fault in a POV accident
 - Actions taken against Soldiers with DWIs/DUIs
 - Counseling of Soldiers at fault in vehicle accidents or with repeat traffic offenses
 - Pre-holiday POV safety inspections
 - Identify ATV operators and make sure they sign ATV Operator Requirements and Individual Responsibility Statement

Cold Weather Injury Prevention Best Practices

- COMMANDERS, LEADERS, SOLDIERS
 - Balance Warrior Ethos/TRNG requirements w/Soldier Safety
 - IET & Permanent Party alike
- COMMANDERS:
 - Reverse cycle training (outside in warmer periods of the day)
 - Amend/Postpone/Cancel training when necessary
 - Be cautious regarding:
 - **Prolonged exposure**
 - **Quick warming after exposure**

Cold Weather Injury Prevention Best Practices (continued)

LEADERS

- Allow "warm up" time
- Ensure that warming tents are available at all training sites
- "When in doubt, evacuate"
- Realize that the initial signs of a lesser cold injury may cloud

assessment of a worsening condition. Do not underestimate the

possibility of a worsening condition

When outside the cantonment area use the LMR radio to notify

Range Control for evacuation

Ensure Drill Sergeants actively check Soldiers for signs of cold

weather injuries

Cold Weather Injury Prevention Best Practices (continued)

INSTILL IN SOLDIERS:

- Do not put themselves and buddies at risk by "toughing it out"
- Realize they are more valuable to their unit when healthy
- Report all personal injuries (including buddies)
- Know reporting injuries is not a sign of weakness or "telling" on

buddies

- Always follow rules for cold weather injury prevention, including drinking water to prevent dehydration

60 Day Hazard Assessment

Area	Ris	
	POV and Motorcycle Operation	Ex High
	Training and Exercise	High
	Cold Weather Injuries	High
	Deployment Operations	High
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POV and Motorcycle Operation

POTENTIAL RISKS

- Aggres
 - Speeding
 - Fatigue
 - Motorcycle Use
- Substance Abuse
 - Alcohol & Drugs While Driving
- Unsafe Vehicle Operation
 - Personal Vehicles Not Road Worthy
 - Driver Proficiency Degraded During Extended Deployment
 - Distracted Drivers (cell phones, eating)
 - ✓ Failure to use Seatbelts, Child Seats
 - ✓ Failure to Wear Motorcycle Helmets

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- Post Deployment Risk AcceptanceThreshold too High
- Fatigue: Acute and Chronic
- Alcohol and Drugs
- Traffic Volume, Impatience
- Weather and Shortened Daylight Hours

- Leader Engagement
 - ✓ Off-post/Off-Duty Safety
 - Know your Soldiers hobbies
- Sustain Aggressive Driver Safety
 - Know who rides motorcycles/ATVs
- Aggressive Media Campaign
- Use of Risk Reduction Program (RRP)
- Train First-Line Leaders
 - Leaders/Commanders Safety Course
 - ✓ POV Toolbox
- Know Before You Go
- Enforce Army Substance Abuse Program
- ASMIS 2 (TRADOC Safety Plan)
- Implement Mandatory Training and Veh. Inspections

Training & Exercises

POTENTIAL RISKS

and

Limited Visibility Operations

- Short Notice Rotational Schedule due to Wartime Commitments
- Unfamiliar Equipment
- Operational Conflicts During Joint Operations
- Training Rotations
 - ✓ Live Fire

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

OPTEMPO

Military

- Winter Weather, Decreased Daylight Hours
- Fatigue and Stress
- Convoy and Rail Operations

- Chain of Command Presence at Training
- Adequate Planning Time
- Risk Management Training Check, Decision Makers Identified
- Use Crawl / Walk / Run Approach to Training
- Conduct Task Force Mission Rehearsals and Mission / Safety Briefs Before Operations
- Familiarize on new equipment
- Establish outside safety communication
- Fire prevention & awareness
- Pre-Coordinate Operational Concerns During Joint Exercises
- Pre-accident planning
- Environment familiarization

Cold Weather Injuries

POTENTIAL RISKS

- •Training
 - ✓ Cold Weather Injury
 - Dehydration
 - ✓ Soldier Acclimation
- Recreation in Cold Weather
- At Risk Behavior Decompression/Deflation
- Activities conducted in remote areas
- Winter Recreation Activities

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- Cool and wet conditions
- Reduced Daylight Hours
- Activities Conducted in Remote Areas
- Fatigue

- 1 1st Line Leader Engagement
 - ✓ Off-post/off-duty safety
 - Know your Soldiers hobbies
- 1st Line Leader Engagement
- Dress and pack appropriately for conditions
- Cold Weather Injury Prevention Training
- Clothing condition inspection
- Buddy System
- Warming facilities, Work Cycling
- Driver & Crew Preparation
- Mission Risk Management
- Utilize MANSCEN CWIP Best Practices

Deployment Operations

POTENTIAL RISKS

- Cold In
- Weather
- At Risk Behavior
- Activities conducted in remote areas
- Risk Management Challenges
- Heavy equipment in confined spaces with personnel present
- Unfamiliar with railhead, or other operations and hazards

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- Integration of New Leaders, Safety Officers
- High OPTEMPO
- Cold, precipitation and slippery surfaces
- Reduced Hours of Daylight
- Fatigue

- Minimize convoy operations
- Railhead training
- 1st Line Leader Engagement
 - ✓ Off-post/off-duty safety
 - ✓ Know your Soldiers hobbies
- Proactive Command Information Program
- Disseminate lessons learned
- Vehicle Preparation
- Driver & Crew Preparation
- Cold Weather Injury Prevention Training
- Risk Management Training Current
- Improved Safety Communication
- Suicide Prevention, Family Advocacy

AMV Operations

POTENTIAL RISKS

- Aggress
 - Speeding
 - Fatigue
- Substance Abuse
 - Alcohol & Drugs While Driving
- Unsafe Vehicle Operation
 - Vehicle Not Road Worthy
 - ✓ Driver Proficiency
 - Failure to use Seatbelts
- Rollovers

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- Post Deployment Risk Acceptance Threshold too High
- Fatigue: Acute and Chronic
- Soft Shoulders
- Traffic Volume, Impatient
- Weather and Shortened Daylight Hours

- Leader Engagement
- Wheeled Vehicle Accident Avoidance Training
- Rollover Drills, Seatbelts, Cargo Secure
- Use of Risk Reduction Program (RRP)
- Train First-Line Leaders
 - ✓ Leaders/Commanders Safety Course
- Know Before You Go
 - Weather
 - Road Conditions
- Driver licensing
- Mission Risk Assessment
- Have Patience

Suicides

POTENTIAL RISKS

- Loss of
- Possible Threat to Family & Acquaintances
- Humanitarian Considerations
- Access to Weapons

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- Marital / Relationship Discord
- Post Holiday Depression
- Deployment Stress
- Combat Stress
- Financial Pressures / Obligations
- Substance Abuse

- Leader Involvement
 - Off-post/off-duty safety
- Effective command communication and suppression of mis-information.
- Composite Risk Management
- Train 1st Line Leaders to Identify and Assist At-Risk Soldiers
- Wellness Programs
- Chaplain's Programs
- Mental Health Involvement
- Weapons and Ammunition Control Procedures
- Effective Implementation of the Risk Reduction Program (RRP)

Recreation and R&R

POTENTIAL RISKS

- POV, N
- Traffic Congestion & Construction
- At Risk Behavior Decompression/Deflation
- Activities conducted in remote areas
- Winter Recreation Activities

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- High OPTEMPO
- Winter Weather and Road Conditions
- Reduced Hours of Daylight
- Fatigue

- 1 1st Line Leader Engagement
 - Off-post/off-duty safety
- Pass Control: Early Departure / Late Arrival
- Proactive Command Information Program
- Driver and Vehicle Preparation
- Cold Weather Injury Prevention Training
- Train/Refresh in Sports
- Risk Management Training
- Suicide Prevention

Holiday Safety Thanksgiving/Christmas/New

POTENTIAL RISKS

- Conduction RISKS ities which have no definable standards or controls.
- Human Factors
 - Overconfidence
 - ✓ Complacency to Off-Duty Hazards
 - At-Risk Behavior
- Celebrations Involving Alcohol
- Driving Long Distances
- Exposure to high risk activities
- Fire

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- No Supervisory Oversight While Off Duty
- Fatigue and Stress
- Alcohol & Drugs
- Extended Driving Distances Holiday Driving
- Cold and Inclement Weather
- Candles and Additional Electrical

CONTROLS

- 1st Line Leader Engaged
 - Off-post/off-duty safety
 - ✓ Know your Soldiers plans
- Pass Control: Early Departure / Late Arrival
- Aggressive Command Information Program
- Organized Trips and Events
- Practical Local Alternatives to Driving Under the Influence
- Sustain Aggressive Driver RiskManagement Programs at All Levels
- Use of Risk Reduction Program (RRP)
- Enforce Army Substance Abuse Program
- Buddy System
- Fire Safety and Extinguisher Training

Requirements

UNIT SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES FOR EXODUS

Pre-EXODUS Actions

- Ensure that all leaders are familiar with and use the FLW EXODUS risk assessment
- Complete a unit risk assessment supplement to the FLW EXODUS risk assessment, if needed
- Brief leaders who will execute EXODUS operations on hazards potentially encountered
- Provide safety briefing to departing Soldiers
- Inform MSO of any last-minute changes in areas to be used as assembly areas

UNIT SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES FOR EXODUS

EXODUS Day/Night Actions

- Provide written POV safety guidelines to parents and others arriving to pick up Soldiers by POV (provided with EXODUS OPORD)
- Practice cold weather injury prevention measures, to include:
 - Proper uniform wear
 - Minimizing time Soldiers spend outdoors
- Use of transportation, rather than marching, in extremely cold weather
- Clear sidewalks of ice/heavy snow or use sand
- Use reflective vests and flashlights when crossing streets
- Minimize time Soldiers stand in vicinity of buses (CO)

60 Day Media Push Nov - Jan

Nov 06



Dec 06



Jan 07

Winter Driving

Hunting & Gun Safety

Continue Cold Weather Training Christmas/Holiday Safety

Safety in Holiday Travels

You Drink. You Drive. You Lose.

Ice & Driving on Rural Roads

Button up your kids for winter weather

Fire Prevention

Other topics will be covered in the GUIDON, Safety Chann And the

Safety Website

Safety Website Thanksgiving and Christmas Safety

Presentations are available



Open Discussion

Commanding General's Closing Remarks





